folk, to be false.

Confederate forces.

ments at Williamsport.

with enthusiasm.

sulted fatally.

the Commissarint there.

sent into the lines of the Virgiulans.

A gentleman who came from Harper's Ferry to-day

says that he saw Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commander

and that he had come there to take command of the

The Richmond Examiner of Saturday says that Gen.

Johnson has been ordered to that post, and that he

ought to be there to-day; also that Gen. Beauregard

has been ordered to Norfolk and will speedily be there,

also that Jefferson Davis will be at Richmond on Mon-

Passengers from Parkersburg confirm accounts of the

presence of Virginia troops at Grafton, and reenforce-

at Welden on Tuesday, on their way to Norfolk.

The Mar, land Union State Convention met here to

Four thousand troops possed through Baltimore to

CONDITION OF PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.

THE VIRGINIANS AT WILLIAMSPORT.

But one additional case of malarious fover has oc

arred at Chambersburg since yesterday. This re-

Three regiments of troops from York are expected

o march to Baltimore via Frederick in a few days.

So far as ascertained, the 10th Regiment of Vir-

ripians from Williamsport have not vet attempted to

cross to the Maryland side. They were reenforced last

Six pieces of artillery will positively arrive to

IMPORTANT FROM VIRGINIA.

On Wednesday night, a party of Virginians attempt-

ed to capture a ferry boat on the Potomac, near Clear

Spring, Md. Notice was given the Union men of Clear

Spring, three miles distant, who turned out to guar I the

boat. During the night the Virginians seized the boat,

and were fired upon by the guard, and, when midway

across, had to abandon the prize and escape in a skiff.

It is reliably ascertained that two Virginians were

shot. The ferry bout returned to the Maryland shore

THE VIRGINIA PLECTION

The city to-day cast 2,505 votes against the Ordi

nance of Secession, and 89 for ratification. Nothing

satisfactory can be heard to-night from the Western

We have a few returns from Virginia. Grafton

County gives (2) against 1 for Secession. Taylor

County will give about 700 majority against Secession

Harrison County about 1,000, and Wood County about

1.600. Martinaburg, Berkley Co., gives 700 majority

MARYLAND UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The Union State Convention was in session here to-

day. It was largely attended, and most of the coun-

A series of resolutions was adopted in favor of un

conditional Union, and denounting S-cession in the strongest terms, pledging the State to sustain the Gov-

ernment in the exercise of all constitutional powers.

rebellion. There were only two dissenting votes to

ties were represented. There was great enthusiasm.

summet Secession.

WHEELING, Thursday, May 23, 1861.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 23, 1861.

BALTIMORE, Toursday, May 23, 1861.

No recufercements have reached Williamsport. All

CHAMBERSLUNG, Thursday, May 23, 1861.

night by a company of cavalry from Martinsburg.

Campbell's Flying Artiflery returns to Chambe

HARRISBURG, Thursday, May 23, 1861.

advices have been received from either Russia, Austria, or Prussia, and what they may or may not do, is a matter of very idle speculation. Whatever importance the Dominican imbreglio may hereafter have, it is not new regarded of any significance whatever.

A DEMONSTRATION.

The Michigan regiment, Ellsworths's Zouaves, and two New-York and two New-Jersey regiments, were ordered at a late hour last night to have their guns loaded, and hold themselves ready to march at a moment's notice, with one day's cooked rations, and without comp equippage or heavy baggage, Sherman's and Ringgold's batteries accompany them, and the whole force numbers 3,000 or4,000 men. The order is now to march to-night. The general belief is that this movement is toward Alexandria. Others think it is to occupy Arlington Hights. The latter supposition is out of the question, and the former is doubtful. It is as likely to be Fortress Mooroe, whence important operations are probable before long aga ust the Sewall's Point batteries, as indicated in last night's telegraph.

THE NEW LOAN. Offers for the Treasury loan begin to come in. It is regarded as highly important that alternative offers for bonds at current rates, or Treasury notes at par, or separate offers for Treasury notes at par, shall exceed the \$900,000 proposed for. The bulk of offers will brobably be from New-York, Philadelphia, Buston, and Providence.

ARLINGTON HIGHTS. An old friend of Mr. Custis and Gen. Lee visited Arlington Hights this morning. He found Secession sentries up to the house, on foot and mounted, and preparations making as if for an encampment. The ground was marked out, and pegs a foot high were in the ground at proper

THE STOPPAGE OF PROVISIONS FOR THE SOUTH. The report from the West that provisions desfined for the South, but marked for Kentucky, have been stopped on the line by order of Government is correct. The Administration intends, rather in decerence to the almost unanimous sentiment of the West, than from a conviction of the wisdom of such a policy, to stop shipments, whether direct or indirect. The practical difficulty is to determine whether goods are in good faith intended for Kentucky consumption, or not. The determination of this question must be left to the discretion of the official.

AN ACCEPTABLE PRESENT.

The Boston company of the 5th Massachusetts Regiment received a present from Boston to-day of a full suit of uniform, together with a pair of socks and an India-rubber blanket, to each man. New hats are coming to all the regiments from that State, which has already supplied ample under-clothing. In this Boston company every known trade is represented. The Colonel of the 5th Massachusetts Reg ment has told the officers to restrain their impatience, as they would not remain here ten days longer.

THE NEW-YORK SEVENTH.

It is affirmed that 400 of the 7th Regiment will remain, entisting as officers or privates in other organizations. RECRUITING REBELS IN MARYLAND.

A gentleman just from the lower part of Prince George's County, Md., says recruits for the Confederate Army are being carried across the Potomac to Alexandria every hour in the day, on the ferry boat, and there enlisted. There is also excellent reason for supposing that contraband goods are being sent over to the rebels by the same conveyance, brought from Baltimore in wagons. A captain of a military company in Prince George's County openly boasted the other day that Government should never take arms away from his company, whatever might be done in Baltimore. He would destroy or ship them first.

CHAPLAIN FOR THE CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS. The Rev. S. Herbert Laucey, who came to this city as a private in Company A, 2d Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, was to-day appointed by the War Department Chaplain for that Regiment, Connecticut having made no provision in this respect.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY. People in the city bave less to fear from the presence of large numbers of troops here during the "dog days" than from the filthy condition of the back streets, alleys, and sewers. The stench which salutes the olfactories of persons so unfortunate as to have business in the suburban local-

ities is sickning. TENNESSEE

A gentleman who strived here from Tennessee to-day says the outward feeling there is intense against the Government, but there is a deep uncurrent in favor of maintaing the Union. Senafor Johnson was prohibited from speaking in many places, and he traveled with him on the cars and saw Sece-sionists enter in search of him, but contenting themselves with groaning at him.

A gentleman who arrived here last night from Memphis and Cairo, says that supplies have been ontirely cut off in Western Tennessee, and great fear of starvation prevails among families, as nearly all their provisions came down from the North-West, and steamers and flatboats are polonger permitted to go down. Provisions are daily growing more scarce, and have already reached very high prices. He says there are two batteries on the Mississippi, between Memphis and Cairo, one six miles from Memphis, and the other about sixty, mounting, together, twenty-five guns. At each battery there are about 800 troops, armed with guns taken from Baton Rouge, La.

At Memphis, there are quite a number of troops, but far short of the amount represented by the Tennessee papers, and many of those are made up of Union and Northern men, who have been forced into service. One half of the troops positively refuse to leave the city, and the Governor had issued a proclamation ordering all companies to disband who will not enter the service of the South unconditionally. Their arms were obtained from Baton Rouge, and are of the old style, 1822, altered to percussion locks. They number about 3,000. Ammunition was very scarce, and no unnecessary firing was allowed, in order that the small stock may be husbanded. Among the troops were two companies made up principally from convicts in the chain garg. The friend of the Hop. Mr. Etheridge, who was recently killed in Tennessee, was shot by a notorious Memphis gambler, who was the leader of the gang concerned in the affray. The people of Memphis freely admit that eastern Tennessee will go for Union, and that middle Tennessee is closely divided. The last Secession flag above Memphis is at Ovensboro, Ky., on the Ohio River.

THE SECESSION PLAG AT ALEXANDRIA. Last Tuesday evening a gentleman from Boston went with a party to Alexandria for the purpose of Mach speculation is indulged as to the movements of Register pronounces the statement that there are three Gov. Black strongly urges that a regiment of volun-

abducting the secession flag which has for some time been displayed from the hotel there. He, with some difficulty, got possession of the flag, which was thirty feet long, wound it about his body, and worked his way through all the lines of sentinels, except a picket-guard in the suburbs. Two of the sentries attacked Mr. F., who knocked down one and compelled the second to run, both dropping their guns. The third seized him from behind, and made him a prisoner. By a series of stratagems he afterward escaped without injury, and after remaining all yesterday in Alexandria, this morning returned to Washington, bringing with him the flag and a button torn from a soldier's coat in the Tuesday night scuffle. He found that a number of spies are employed every day in collecting information in Washington and telegraphing it South through Alexandria.

THE VOTE FOR SECESSION IN VIRGINIA.

The voting to-day passed off quietly, and was all on the side of Secession.

APPOINTMENTS.

Joseph Cozey has been appointed Judge of the Court of Claims, vice Vonburgh. S. S. Bean of New-Hampshire has been appointed to a firstclass \$1,200 Clerkship, and Fisher A. Foster to second-class \$1,400 Clerkship in the Sixth Auditor's Office.

THE POSITION OF ENGLAND.

One indication of the ignorance of England respecting the present state of our affairs, is shown the fact that dispatches to Lord Lyons by the last steamer, were brought by a courier extraordinary. Lord Lyons's dispatches by the previous steamer were not received, in consenence of the stoppage of the mals. The Britsh Ministry apparently thought there was danger that Washington might have been taken, or a host le force thrown between it and New-York by this time. From such a state of belief, Lord John Russell's parliamentary remarks probably

ARRIVAL OF DR. MILLER.

Dr. Miller, a leading physician of Washington, Wirginian by birth, returned from Richmond yesterday, and was arrested to-day. He had rought a package of letters, some of which gave a soldier to deliver. A police agent, suspecting their tenor, opened them, and they were found to be to Secessionists on Secession matters. It being shown that Dr. Miller was free from complicity, he was released. He has since left for Chicago to attend Senator

An intelligent gentleman just returned from ourney to Wilmington, North Carolina, says soldiers are pouring in all along the road. They are raw, young, weak-bodied, poorly disciplined, insufficiently armed, and greatly inferior to ours here. He thinks there is a general disbelief of mmediate hostilities. He believes provisions are

RETURN OF GOV. SPRAGUE.

A letter from Gov. Sprague was read to the Rhode Island Regiment at dress-parade to-day, in which he bids them farewell until the pressure of public duties at home is so far relieved as to enable him again to share the labors and privileges of the campaign.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

The pressure for commissions in the regular army is very great, particularly from New-York Young men about town seek them. Wealthy fathers have been pressing the Secretary of War for weeks on behalf of sons. Young America looks to glory in the South as Young England did in the Crimea.

FORTRESS MONROE. The War Department has dispatches from Forress Monroe by the Adelaide, which has arrived at Baltimore. Gen. Butler arrived at Baltimore at 2 o'clock yesterday. The Minnesota was to attack Sewall's Peint batteries from sea, with a cooperating land force disembarked from tugs. A number of vessels were detained at Fortress

The Virginians have removed Cape Henry light and built fires on the beach about balf a mile which the Albion, with 800 tuns iron, from England to Baltimore, ran ashore.

ALEXANDRIA TO BE OCCUPIED. Alexandria will be occupied by the Federal troops early to-morrow morning.

A DEFAULTER. The defalcation discovered in the accounts of the former disbursing agent of the State Department, mentioned in the papers a few days ago. we learn amounts to nearly \$20,000. The name of the officer is Edward Stubbs. He was appointed under Gen. Jackson's Administration, and has held the office ever since, except for the period during the Secretaryship of John M. Clayton, until the incoming of the prerent Administration. We understand that he claims the authority of Mr. Buchanan's Attorney-General for the retention of the public funds, for the recovery

ADDITIONAL COMPANIES FOR THE TWELFTH. Additional companies of the New-York 12th Regiment have just arrived. They are escorted from the depot by the two companies now here and the regimental band and drum corps. They are loudly cheered all the way up the Avenue.

of which a suit has now been commenced.

Washington, Thursday, May 23, 1861. A passenger from Annapolis states that the Winane team-gun was brought there last night, and will probably be sent to New-York.

Many of the reports relative to the movements of troops are not confirmed by those having the direction military affairs.

Mr. Hurtado, the New-Granadian Commissioner for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States against that Republic, under the recent Convention, has arrived here.

A letter from Virginia states that there are between lifty and sixty thousand men under arms in that State, chiefly posted at Richmond, Norfolk, and Harper's Ferry, or within hail.

It is also stated this private advices confirm the report of large arrivals of arms at the South from alroad. There were shipped from Europe early in April, consisting of over 200,000 muskets and rifles, and ample supplies of powder, percussion caps, and machinery for making the latter.

A private company has been formed at Alexardria convey letters North, as after next week all letters destined North will lie over in that city. Mail interourse with points north of Virginia will cease the 1st

The Post-Office Department has as yet taken no action in view of the contemplated Southern mail ar-

Appearances indicate that the separate offers for nds and Treasury Notes and alternate offers for the former as current rates, and for the latter at par, will exceed the \$9,000,000 called for. The desirableness and importance of this result creates some solicitude

troops for actual service; but those who, it is preed, are best acquainted with such matters say that no invasion into the heart of any State is now contemplated, and that the operations will be principally confined to the recapture of the public property which has been seized on the sea-board, and in the mainenance of the defensive works still in possession of the United States. Much deference is paid to the views of Licot.-Gen. Scott, and it is known he is not restive to make any forward movement at less with preponderating chances of success. There may, bowver, be modifications of his present policy, dependent

Joseph Casey of Pennsylvania has been appointed a Judge of Court Claims to supply the vacancy occasioned by the "secession" of Judge Scarburgh of Vir-

The President has also appointed the following Surgeons in the Navy: Jacob S. Dungan, Charles F. Faks, Samuel F. Comes, Edward Shippen, William Lowber, Phineas J. Harwitz, Wm. D. Harrison, Chas-Martin, Francis M. Gunrell, James Shuddard, S. Allen Engles, and Benjamin Freeland.

Samuel Raymond has been appointed Postmaster at Andover, Mass., and Darwin Wells at Paterson,

Col. Thompson, formerly Engineer-in-Chief of the New-York State Militin, who has been for two months noting military movements, proposes to raise and equip a battery of mountain howitzers at private expense, if necessary, and attach it to some first-class ac-

This afternoon a beautiful and rich National Flag, the gift of patriotic ladies of New-York to the 7th regiment. was formally presented to that corps through Gen. Thomes, Adjutant-General of the Army, who delivered an address in entire harmony with the interesting pro ceedings. Col. Lefferts, in receiving the flag, elo quently responded. A large concourse of persons was attendance, among whom was the President of the United States. The raising of the flag was of course greeted with deafening huzzas, accompanied by the music of the regimental band to the tune of the Star Spangled Banner.

The Charleston Courier of Tuesday says that Lieut. Pelot, of the Confederate steamer Lady Davis, on Sunday morning, about ten miles from Fort Royal, boarded the ship A. B. Thompson, from Savannah for New York. This vessel just arrived Saturday in bal last from Antwerp, and cleared immediately for New-York.

On examining her papers, the commander of the Lady Davis found her clearance not properly signed, and only vouched for by the Deputy Clerk of the Savannah Custom-House. The ship was taken into Port Royal, and is detained to await orders from the proper Many merchants of Charleston were preparing to

risit European marts for personal selections of suplies and opening correspondence and direct trads. A letter from New-Orleans, dates the 16th lest, to a countile house in Charleston, says: 275- Co. or Jugle

has see a capacited by the privateer Cathoun, and conveyed into that port. The Ocean Eagle is said to be a Medford-built vessel, and is valued at about \$20,000. A dispatch in The Petersburg Express, dated Norfolk

"The Yunkee steamers opened fire again on our "The Yahkee steamers opened are again on our batteries at Sewall's Point, this morning. Their fire was returned with all the energy which patriots, defending their own soil, could bring to tear. The steamers finally retired for a rest. No damage was done. This afternoon Mr Lincolu's steamers returned, and opened fire on Sewall's Point. There was heavy cannounding for some time, when the Yankees, becoming satisfied, retired with their steamer to the mosth of the large Piece. No damage was done on our side.

THE TROOPS IN MARYLAND-FORTRESS MONROE.

of the Junes River. No damage was done on our side but the result to the Yankee eraft is unknown."

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 23, 1861. The train from Philadelphia arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning with 500 recruits for Washington; also one company of the 12th Regiment of New-York, 90 men. The latter marched through the city to the Washington depot. The recruits remained and the cars passed through.

General Patterson, with his officers and staff, reached Fort McHenry yesterday in the steamer Whilden. Col. Morchead's regiment goes to Patterson Park, in

the eastern suburbs of the city, to-morrow. This is a splendid location, very high and healthy. Col. Lyle's regiment will go inside Fort McHenry

Col. Lewis's regiment will remain encamped on Fedral Hill. The change has greatly improved the condition of the sick. Only some half dozen are in the hos

sital now, and they are doing well. A number who were sick at the former camp became convalescent under the influence of the high and siry

position they now occupy. Major-Gen. Butler and Scaff arrived at Fortress Monroe

at 2 o'c ock yesterday afternoon, and were received with the customary military honors. There was a grand review of the troops in the even ing the parade-line, 4,000 men, stretching across the parade-ground of the fortress. The speciacle was magnificent, and there was great enthusiasm among

the men. It was understood at Fortress Monroe that the Minnesota was to make an attack at Sewall's Point battery day from the sen, while an efficient land force would be sent in small tugs from the fortress to effect a landing

and capture the battery at all bazards. A large number of ve-sels, prizes, &c., are detained at Old Point, so many that the Captain of the Adelaide says that there is great difficulty now in effecting a landing. The rough weather and constant use has nearly demolished the old landing.

The British ship Albion, bound to Baltimore with 800 tons of railroad iron, has gone ashore near Cape Henry. and will be a total loss, with the exception of about 40 tuns of iron. The Virginians having removed the Cape Henry Light, and built a fire on the beach, some

half mile away, deceived the Captain, causing the Gen. Paterson, of Philadelphia, and staff, and 300 troops, have arrived at Fort McHenry. The General

visited the encampment at Vederal Hill this afternoon. The camp at Locust Point is to be abandoned tonorrow morning, the location being unhealthy. Col. Lyle's regiment will encamp outside the walls of Fort McHenry, and Col. Morehead's will remove to Patterson Park, near the city.

Two persons are now under examination here, charged with treason in enlisting and sending off troops from Baltimore to join the Confecerate army. Two thousand such troops have left Baltimore up to this time, but it is not certain that the prisoners had any hand in their enlistment.

The steamer Adelaide arrived here to-day from Fort Monroe. Gen. Batler and staff arrived at the fort yesterday afternoon, persteamer Cstailne. He ent-red the fort under a salute, and is quartered therein. There are eleven strips, brigs and schooners, prize vessels, lying at Old Point Comfort, with a small prize

Gen. Butler and Commodore Stringham were arranging last evening a plan of operations for an immediate attack on Sewell's Point. It is agreed that it will be nade simultaneously by land and sea. The steamer Minnesota is to attack the but ery, while the land force, carried across the river in propellers, will storm the other side. It is probable that the engagement took place to-day, and if so, by this time the works are in our possession, as the attack was or will be made with

Col. Dillingham, Aide-de-Camp of Gen. Butlat came up in the Adelaide with dispatches for Gen. Cadwallader, which he delivered this afternoon. The steamer John II. Warner has left Fortress Mon-

roe f r Pailadelphia, with two hundred and fifty women and children from Norfolk. The troops at Fortress Mon oe are in good health, No Indians have been seen at Norfolk, and The Racigh

CONTRABAND GOODS-THE CASE OF CAPT. McDONALD.

Sr. Louis, Thursday, May 23, 1861. The steamer J. C. Swan was seized yesterday at Harlow's Landing, 30 miles below this city, and brought to the arsenal, by order of Gen. Lyon. This is the steamer that brought the arms from Baton Rouge, Measures will be taken to effect the legal confiscation of the boat. About 5,000 lbs. of lead, en route for the South, were also seized yesterday, at Ironton, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, by order of Gen. Lyon. Some esistance was offered by a party of citizens, and sev eral shots were fired on both sides, but nobody was

leared from the arsenal, on purole, yesterday.

The habeas corpus case of Capt. McDonald was resumed to-day before Judge Treat, United States Distrat Court. The case was ably argued by District-Attorney Jones for the respondent, and Wright, Davis, and Whittlesey for petitioners. The ground that the Unit-d States Attorney took was, that the petition set forth that the petitioner had been arrested by military authority, without leg d process.

He cited precedents that the Court had no jurisdic tion in the matter, as the military authority in time of war or of rebellion had the power, and might arrest persons in array against the Federal Government for treason, or alleged treason. Messrs. Wright and Davis replied in support of their proposition that the United States District Court had power to execute this writ; that it was the greatest protection of freemen in mose of legal arrests, and under no ciror freehea in sale of the denied to a prisoner. Many authorities were quoted on which the Judge took notes, and stated that he would carefully consider the matter. and give his decision probably to-morrow. Great interest is felt in the result.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, May 22, 1861. In the Senate, Mr. Pract offered a resolution, which ies over one day, that in order to advise the next Legislatore of the popular will, Scession or no Secesion be voted upon by the Kentuckiana the first Monday The Legislature adjourns to-morrow.

The House concurred in the Senate bill for reorganizing the militia, and appropriating \$1,000,000 for arming Kentucky.

Louisville, Thursday, May 23, 1861. The editors of our daily newspapers have been sum-moned to Frankfort to testify in regard to arms brought into Kentucky, to matters pertaining to Knights of the Golden Circle, and to the alleged correspondence of Gov. Magoffin with the Confederate authorities.

FROM NEBRASKA.

Sr. Louis, Thursday, May 23, 1861. Gov. Black of Nebraska, who has been in this city or a day or two, left this evening for Pitteburg, where he will probably take some active part in the present military movements. He reports that considerable approbension exists in Nobraska Territory of Indian bostilities during the coming Summer. The Soux and Chevennes have joined forces for the purpose of waging war against the Pawneer, which will involve the white, as the latter tribe are mostly with n the sett'ements. In view of this fact, and allo to offer protection to the

frontier forts, the Indian agencies, and to overland emigration, "t ich promises to be unusually large this year,

tea's be raised and mustered into the United States serbundred Indians from North Carolina in arms at Norvice, and be stationed in different parts of the Territory. He has, already called the attention of the War Department to , 'he necessity of such a movement, and consulted Gen. "Tarney in relation thereto, who, it is unof the Utah expedition at Harper's Ferry, this morning, derstood, appre ves the plan.

THE 8 TPPLIES TO TROOPS.

PHILADE, LIHIA, Thursday, May 23, 1861. Recent exposures made by the independent portion of the Press of this city, a conrding the evident speculations in the Army-supplies, of this city by contractors and those in power, have led to an investigation by the United States Grand Jury. To o blankets were taken before them to-day, one a flimey a ticle, weighing one pound six ounces, the same as has ge nerally been supplied to the Pennsylvania troops at the coet of \$3 60.

Four more cannon were put in posicion at Point of The other was a Massachusetts troop blanket, thick, Rocks last night, the men working by moonlight. Two warm, and closely woven, weighing seven pounds. artiflery companies arrived last night from Faquier and So shameful has been the treatment of many of the three month volunteers, that most of thom will cer-Richmond papers of yesterday report the movements tainly return home as soon as their terms expire unl. ass of large bodies of troops northward, and say that 10,000 troops from North-Carolina and Tennessee were the State authorities show a better disp sition to protect them from speculators, and fears are entertained of their demoralization.

The state of affairs is most deplorable, especially day. All the counties were represented except Charles from the fact that Pennsylvania has been most liberal Dorchester, Montgomery, Prince George, St. Marye, in war appropriations. It appears from bills presented Somerset, Worcester, and Washington. The national that cassinet pants are supplied the volunteers, many flag was displayed and cheered, the members rising of which wear out in two cays or a week. They cost the State \$5, and blouses made of shoddy, with pants, \$10. As the subject has now been agitated, and public day, en route for Washington. Among them two Ohio regiments from Philadelphia.

eeling colisted, there are prospects of a speedy reform. The Scott Legion Regiment are prepared to leave the city in the morning, but will probably not proceed fur ther than Suffolk Park, which has just been vacated by the Ohio troops, to encamp before proceeding South.

FRANCE AND THE SOUTHERN CONFED-ERACY

BOSTON, Thursday, May 23, 1861. There are bitter complaints from Lancaster about A letter from a Boston ship-master, dated Havre, says the ship Matilda, of Charleston, Capt. Connor. which arrived there April 29, from Charleston, had the Palmetto flag flying, but was not allowed to enter the dock until the stars and stripes took its place. arg immediately, and a reconneitering party will be

> DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF A SECEDING NAVY OFFICER.

Boston, Thursday, May 23, 1861. The Mississippi which sailed this foreno a has returned, and anchored off the Navy-Yard. She had proceeded but a few miles down the barbor, when it was discovered that in repairing the engines about two netes of the delivery pipe, through which the water from the condensers was forced out of the side of the ship, had been cut out and in its place a joint of gum and canvass substituted, when it should have been a slip joint of iron or other metal. The defective part gave way, pouring a flood of water into the ship, when the engines were immediately stopped and the suchor thrown out. Temporary repairs were made so that she was enabled to return, but lost a 6,000 pound anchor by the parting of a cable.

Michael Quina of Virginia, late Chief Engineer in the Navy, superintended the repairs of the Massissippi. It is stated that he recently resigned, returned to Virgrain, and his name was stricken from the Navy roll. It will take a week to repair the machinery.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 23, 1861. The 14th and 15th Regiments of the Penn ylvania

troops, encamped near here, are almost in a state of insubordination, consequent upon the shocking condition of the Commissary Department. The authorities have gemanded a reform. Much of the pork is rancid or putrescent, and the supply of bread insufficient. For supper last night a company of 74 men had only fourteen ounds of bread, and the pork furnished them being infit to eat, was thrown away.

MASSACHUSETIS LEGISLATURE.

Boston, Thursday, May 23, 1861. The Legislature was proregued this afternoon by the Governor. There were fifteen bills and two resolves passed during the session, all of which had reference to he present condition of the State and country.

Many of the members donated their pay to the Miseissippi volunteer fund, and the session closed by the numbers singing the "Star Spangled Banner," and for vigorous, active, and su-cessful means of crushing

The People's Convention at Dedham to-day unani mously nonunated B. F. Thomas us successor to Mr. Adams, from the HIId Congressional District.

THE BLOCKADE.

Bostos, Thursday, May 23, 1861. The steamship Mississippi, Com. Mervine, sailed this forenoon for the South. The serned steamers South Carolina and Massa-

A MISSION TO KENTUCKY. Louisville, Ky., Thursday, May 23, 1861. an undisclosed mission from the Federal Government

MOVEMENT OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE TROOPS CONCORD, N. H., Thursday, May 23, 1861. The let New-Hampshive Regiment, Col. Tappan, leaves for Washington on Saturday morning, via Wor

MOVEMENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.

Easten, Pa., Taursday, May 23, 1861. The Governor has located his camp at the Farmers and Mechanics' Insutate ground here, where four regiments are to encamp. Ten or twelve companies are expected here from Pulladelphia this wesk.

OHIO REGIMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Thu sday, May 23, 1861. Two Ohio regiments, under Gen. Book, who for some time back bave been encamped at Suffolk Park, started South this morning by railroad.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN CANADA.

Tonosto, Thursday, May 23, 1861.

The Leader, the Government organ, to-day says, there will shortly be 50,000 Enfield rifles in the Province, in view of marauding expeditions on our frontier from bodies of men who will not be ruled by the Wast ing on Government, and recommends that the Militia be placed on a better footing immediately.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MOVEMENTS. The United States troops belonging to the regular

army that are now on their way to the Department of the East from Western posts will be concentrated principally at the National Capital, orders to that effect having been issued some time since from the War Department The vanguard of the army which it has been dec ded upon to send into Virginia, under certain circun ances, will consist of regulars, and to mak it as effective and efficient as possible, all soldiers

mak it as effective and effected as possible, all solders av diable will be mustered under its commoders.

Matters at the military and naval posts in this neighborhood centinue brisk, but there is no new movement to record. At Governor's Island, the usual drills and the rilling and boring of columbiade occupy the authorities. Fort Humilton is quiet and country-like, about 200 men being in the quarters. Bedice's Island has been made as formidable as the resources at the disposal of the authorities would permit.

At the Navy-land, work on the Montgomery and R. R. Cuyler, given on appealing the batters docks of

At the Navy-Yard, work on the Montgomery and R. R. Cuyler, goes on specific, the battery decks of the Daylight are going up, and the Wabash's place in the stream is taken by another craft. The guos of the koanoke commenced to go on board yesterday. Last evening crews for the steamers Montgomery and Cuy-ler were mustered on board the R. S. North Carolina,

ler were mustered on board the R. S. North Carolina, and await orders to join those vessels. Recruiting for the army is slowly recovering this week, but the number of men enlisted is of course, not near so great as before the opening of the volunteer rendezvous. at Chuthum and Cedur streets, a few were received on Fuesday, Wednesday, and yesterday. They are now on the Island. In Baston, Philadelphia, and Rochester, business remains nearly as usual. The other in Baltimore is getting more men than any other at present, and Adjutant Thomas is debating the products of our aring others there. at present, and Adjutant Thomas is debuting the priety of opening others there. DEPARTURE OF THE ADVANCE GUARD.

The Fifth Regiment New-York Volunteers, Col.

Abraham Duryea, left their headquarters at Fert Schoyler at 1 o'clock yesterday, embarked on three tugs, and arrived at the foot of East Fifteensh escet, at 4 o'clock. The bags age and tents of the Zouavee occupied a fourth tug. On disembarking the Regimeat proceeded to Fourteenth street, thence down Broadway to the City Hall, where they were reviewed by Mayor Wood, Judge Edmonds, Judge Davies, Aldermeo Bridy and H. nry. Councilmen La. g. Bickfod, Price, Groes, Hall, Curran, Pickwey, and Hogan. Superintendent Kennedy and Inspector Carpenter, with a squad of twenty-six of the Eleventh Precinct Police, were in attendance. A large number of ladies and gentlemen occupied the balcony, among the latter were Gen. Nye, Dr. A. B. Mott, Medical Inspector; Centreller Haws, and a number of the fficers of Col. Blenker's Seventh Regiment of Volunteers. After going through a parade-orill, the Zouavee marched up Broadway, through White and North Moore streets, to the pier, where the Alabama lay awaiting their arrival. The march through Broadway was an ovation; the splend d appearance of the men cliciting the most enthusiastic cheers and other demonstrations of enti-faction from the mul itade that liked the side-walks and filled the windows along the rouse. All concurred in the opinion that the Advance Guard is one of the finest regiments that have left New-York since the commencement of the war. The brown faces of the men indicated that they had not spared their comconcurred in the opinion that the Astvance Guard is one of the finest regiments that have left New-York since the commencement of the war. The brown faces of the men indicated that they had not spared their complexions, and the steady martial tramp gave evidence of long and careful drifts. Before reaching the dock the regiment halted, unfixed bayonets, and made preparations for an unobstructed embarkation, which took pile ewithout confusion and in a very short space of time. Then followed the usual paring scene which have so often been described. The scene on dock for some reinutes after the embarkation was most exciting. The stancer from stem to stern was covered with red and blue antiones. Here and there a lady might be seen in animated conversatio with a group of the turbused figures with swarthy faces and here mustaches—the light conversation but the clock for the deepes feeling of sames beneath. The high spirits of the men were sufficient evidence of the eagernees they felt to be off to the seat of war. No described that several who were rejected on account of surphanumbers appeared on the wharf and endeavored to make their way on board, but, has ing no arms or equipments, they were not permitted to go. A resimental band of sixteen performers, who have enlisted to three years, and wear the uniform of the Zouaves, accorpany the regiment. A dram corp of twenty demanter, with filters and buglers, are also attached to neutral bane of sixteen personners, who three years, and wear the uniform of the Zonaves, accompany the regiment. A dram corp of twenty drummers, with filters and buglers, are also attached to the regiment. The men are fully arrared and equiped with knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, &c. The arms are Springfield maskets, of the pattern of 1845, with the ordinary bayonet. The officers carry revolvers. On board the steamer are five days' rations. Capt. Schenck, of the Alabama, informs us that army rations are supplied to the men, woile the officers fare as first-class passengers. Tents and camp equipage, with a large upply of ammunition, were the do no board the Alabama. Her destination is Fort Monroe. The following is a list of the officers of the 5th Volunders: Colonel, A. Denyan, Lieut, Colonet, E. K. Warren, Major,

— Davis; Adjutant, Joseph Handle, Surgeon, Or. E. H. Officert, Assistant Surgeon, Dr. B. E. Marin; Chaplain, the Rey C. Winslow.

ert, Assistant Surgeon, Dr. D. G. Winslow. G. Winslow. A.—Capt. H. D. Hull, Licut. W. T. Pertridge, Za-B-Capt. R. S. Dumont, Lieut. Gouv. Carr, Ensign Company C-Capt. Hy. E. Davis, Lieut. G. D. Florence, Easign Chas. H. Seymour. any D.—Capt. J. L. Wall, Lieut. —— Lewis, Ensign .

ompany E-Capt. H. Duryes, Lient. G. Duryes, Emign H. Bornett.

Journany F.—Capt. H. A. Swartout, Lieut. A. Wetmore, En. Ca. Itale Boyd. Capt. A. Teneyck, Lieut. Jacob Duryes, Eneign H. Bradey.

End, o has Miler.
Company J.—Cept Chas. C. Bartlett, Lieut. Jan S. York, Eadin S. Hay word Whitmore.
Company K.—Cept. Cleaveland Winslow, Lieut. W. H. Whita,
Ensign.—Ferguson.
The Alabama bauled out into the stream amid the
cheering of the p-opic on the wharf. It is not likely
that she all oct outside the bar before this morning. FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD, COL ALLEN. First Regiment National Guard, cot allen.

The First Regiment left their quarters at Staten Island yesterday morning, and were conveyed by several seam-tugs to 35th street wharf, North hiver, whence they marched to the up-town arsenal, course of 7th avenue and 34th street. They were here formed in proper order in the drill-room, and numerous boxes of arms were then taken charge of by Captains of the respective companies, among whom they were distributed to the numeer of 780 in all. The regiment marched down Broadway, accompanying the fineral cortege of the desenaed Col Vosburgh of the 7ths. Recuming to the City Itall, they were reviewed by the Common Council and other prominens gentlemen, initiary and civic, among whom were the officers of Col. Blenker's regiment. This being the first day on which they had any daill with the masket, their marching was as a matter of course greatly superior to their handing of arms. DISGRACEFUL TREATMENT OF SOLDIERS.

In app-arance and movements, the soldiers seemed In app-arance and movements, the soldiers seemed, however, to give satisfaction to a very large crowd of spectators. After performing various evolutions, Dr. Al-xander Bellott, Surgeon in the Army, presented a beautiful silken banner, its staff being surmounted by a minm are spread eagle. The gift was made in behalf of Mrs. Dr. Mott, Mrs. Dr. Peters, Mrs. Charles Strong, and several other ladice, who were present, and listened to the speeches with lively interest. Dr. Mott thought it a fit expression of the reward due the field officers of the lat Regument, for their exertions in forming such a fine body of men for the defense and honor of the Stars and Stripes. Col. Allen replied, and assured them and his anottors that the banner should not be dishonored, but nobly returned, though stained, perhaps, with service and the smoke of battle. Geb. Nye next made a short speech, after which the Geb. Nye next made a short speech, after which the ensign of the regiment took the flag and waved it before the troops, who applauded lonely as it was cere-moniously given to them. Further arills were gone through with very cresitably, and the lat Revincest man hed back to their quarters.

this regiment will immediately depart for "Dixey a UNION DEPENSE COMMITTEE. ENION DEPENSE COMMITTEE.

But little business was transacted by this body yesterday. The Committee appointed to make proper arrangments for the inspection of the ten regiments to be forwarded by the Defeuse Committee, reported as

be follower:

The inspection will take place on Saturasy, 22d inst. at 2 o'clock, p. m. The ground selected for the parade of the regiments is Fourteenth attract from the Tenth avenue to the East River, in the following order, namely, right resting on Tenth Contractions. No. 1. Anderson Zouaves, Col. Riker, on block between Teath I Ninth avenues.

1 Ninth avenues.

2. De Karb Regiment, Col. Van Gilsa, on block between

on J. Mozari Regiment, Col. Ray, on block between Eighth

10. J. Mozari Regiment, Col. Ray, on block between Eighth

No. 3. Mozari Regiment, Col. Ray, on block between Edgine Mc. 4. Tamming Regiment, Col. Kennedy, on block between Seventh and Air h avection. midi Guards, Col. D'Utassy, on block between is avenues. ween Fifth and Fourth avenues.

No. 7. Second Firemed's Zouares, Col. Banleh, on block be-ween Fourth and Third avenues.

No. 5. Eleventh Regiment, Col. Maidboff, on block between

Act. 6. Eleventh Regiment, Col. Maidboff, on block between Third and Second avenues.

N. 9 First Sout Lite Unard, Col. Taylor, on block between Second and First avenues.

N. 10. No. Heatherst, Col. Le Gal, on block between First

avenue and Avenue A.

The Committee de its that the police authorities may be requested to furnish proper protection on the line of the parade, and that the Sevenary give due notice to all parades integrated.

(Signed)

SANCEL SLOAN,
JOHN J. ASTON, Jr.,
K. M. BLATCHFORD,
FERNANDO WOOD.

The following letter in regard to the refugees from Portsmouth, who arrived in the steamship Keystone State, was received by the Committee.

U. S. FLAO-Surr MINNESOTA
HAMPTOR ROADS, May 20, 1361.

SOMEON DUALPHI, esq., Charrama Union Defense Committee,
De at Stat. I beg leave to call your attention to the destinate condition of a party of refugees, princil ally women and calldran, the day received from Norolk under a flag of trace and sent to New York in the steamer Keystone State, Leat-Committee,
New York in the steamer Keystone State, Leat-Committee, which the theory of refugees, princil ally women and calldran, the day received from Norolk under a flag of trace and sent to New York in the steamer Keystone State, Leat-Committee, which have the refused in Thillad-phila, nationers, Washington and their places and are anxious to join them, but are rotably without money, and I therefore common at them to your core, onlively and trace of a finite to all frent relievable, Sec., to invarid them to their friends. I beg jost wit also bring their deviluate conducion to the indice of some sid you it is bring their to the North word. I real assurad, will also what is a bring their them. Playse excess the liberty nated by an entire transger, and believe him to be

Very real-your object transfer.

MAJOR-GEN. SANDFORD IN COMMAND OF THE STATE FORCES AT WASHINGTON.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE AGAY,
WASHINGTON, May 22, 1801.

Special Orders.

Major-Gen. Sandford of New-York, having reported
for duty, will assume the immediate command of all
the regiments of his State within the District of Co-

the regiments of his State within the District of Columbia, reporting cirectly to general headquarters.

By command of Lieux. Gen. S. ott.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Ast. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. M.,
WASHINGTON, May 22, 1:61.

General Orders, No. 7.

The foregoing special orders from the headquarters of the army are promulgated for the information of the Division.

By order of Mujor-Gen. Surdival.

By order of Major-Gen. Sandford.
GEORGE W. MORELE, Division Inspector.

FORT SCHUYLER. The quarters vacated by Col. Duryee's Zonaves will be occapied by Col. Murphy's or Col. Baker's regim at, both claiming to be entitled to quarters there. Both have the permission of the Federal Government to occupy the quarters, and Gen. Arthur gave Col. Murphy instructions to quarter his men there. The first to take porcession will be the successful communitar.